APPLICATIONS BEING PREPARED

Philip Morris Incorporated
Privileged and Confidential

13 April 1981

Code 1 - Offensive/Urgent
Code 2 - Defensive/Urgent
Code 3 - Offensive/Normal
Code 4 - Defensive/Normal

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/#bj0000

774 EXPANDED, STIFFENED STEMS

N. Rainer and D. Siwiec
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Tobacco stems, preferably burley, are treated with a concentrated aqueous solution of a divalent salt of a metal such as calcium, magnesium, zinc, or aluminum. The chloride, acetate, or nitrate salts of said metals are acceptable. The salt impregnated stems are then treated with a concentrated solution of hydrogen peroxide and ammonia followed by washing and drying. Stems treated according to this process maintain their expanded state and have significantly increased filling capacity; for example 150-170 cc per 10 grams for untreated stems.

Related to 791, 983, 797

Hutcheson
CODE I

4-30-77	Disclosure received.
10-14-77	Literature search requested.
10-14-77	Rainer's comments on prior art received.
11-21-77	Search completed.
2-78	Preparation of application begun.
7-78	Completion report received from inventors.
8-79	Inventors have indicated that additional data from pilot plant expansion studies will be completed by the end of September.
3-10-80	797 combined herewith.
3-16-80	First draft almost complete. Plan to submit to inventors by end of April.
5-11-80	Draft of text given to inventor for review. Inventor returned draft and indicated that additional examples will be available shortly.
6-30-80	Revised draft and examples nearly completed. Inventor continues to generate new data for incorporation in application.
7-23-80	Discussed this application with Gillis and Rainer in view of PM 791. Because of related subject matter, 791 will be incorporated in 774 and the final application will be completed by SAH. A separate application will be filed to cover the more recent improvements generated by Rainer.
8-1-80	791 combined herewith.
8-6-80	Redraft completed--to Rainer for review.
8-15-80	Rainer's comments received--final draft completed.
8-15-80	Draft revised in view of changes and comments.
11-5-80	Final draft completed--to inventors for review.
11-10-80	Final draft to management for review.
12-15-80	Inventors/management comments received.
1-16-81	Application being prepared for filing.
4-10-81	PM 774, 797 (both completed), and 791 will be filed with PM 983 upon completion thereof.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

791 EXPANSION PROCESS FOR UNCURED TOBACCO

N. Rainer, G. Bokelman, J. Hearn
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Homogenized green tobacco leaf and/or stem are incubated at about 40° C for 20 hours in the presence of a flow of air. The homogenized leaf cured (hereinafter HLC) is then treated with an alkaline hydrogen peroxide solution followed by washing. The expanded HLC is roasted at about 200° C to achieve a 5% weight loss. the resultant HLC has a significantly increased filling capacity, improved appearance and smoking qualities.

Related to 774, 983, 797

Hutcheson
CODE 3

10-14-77	Disclosure received.
11-77	Search completed.
7-78	Completion report received from inventors.
9-11-79	Search requested from outside firm.
10-15-79	Search received; results being evaluated.
2-8-80	Memo from Gannon re status.
3-13-80	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
6-20-80	Gillis preparing draft.
7-23-80	As a result of discussion with T. Gillis. Application will be pursued by Hutcheson.
8-13-80	Memo to Rainer requesting more info.
1-16-81	Inventor Bokelman supplied information on HCL process; will prepare application to be filed with related cases 774, 797 and 983.
4-10-81	PM 774, 797 (both completed), and 791 will be filed with PM 983 upon completion thereof.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

797 PROCESS FOR INCREASING THE FILLING POWER OF TOBACCO STEM MATERIAL (OZONE PRETREATMENT)

N. Rainer and D. Siwiec
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

Tobacco stems, preferably burley, are treated with a concentrated aqueous solution of a divalent salt of a metal such as calcium, magnesium, zinc, or aluminum. The chloride, acetate, or nitrate salts of said metals are acceptable. The salt impregnated stems are then treated with a concentrated solution of hydrogen peroxide and ammonia followed by washing and drying. Stems treated according to this process maintain their expanded state and have significantly increased filling capacity; for example 150-170 cc per 10 grams for untreated stems.

Related to 791, 797, 983

Hutcheson
CODE I

4-30-77	Disclosure received.
10-14-77	Literature search requested.
10-14-77	Rainer's comments on prior art received.
11-21-77	Search completed.
2-78	Preparation of application begun.
7-78	Completion report received from inventors.
8-79	Inventors have indicated that additional data from pilot plant expansion studies will be completed by the end of September.
3-10-80	797 combined herewith.
3-16-80	First draft almost complete. Plan to submit to inventors by end of April.
5-11-80	Draft of text given to inventor for review. Inventor returned draft and indicated that additional examples will be available shortly.
6-30-80	Revised draft and examples nearly completed. Inventor continues to generate new data for incorporation in application.
7-23-80	Discussed this application with Gillis and Rainer in view of PM 791. Because of related subject matter, 791 will be incorporated in 774 and the final application will be completed by SAH. A separate application will be filed to cover the more recent improvements generated by Rainer.
8-1-80	791 combined herewith.
8-6-80	Redraft completed--to Rainer for review.
8-15-80	Rainer's comments received--final draft completed.
8-15-80	Draft revised in view of changes and comments.
11-5-80	Final draft completed--to inventors for review.
11-10-80	Final draft to management for review.
12-15-80	Inventors/management comments received.
1-16-81	Application being completed for filing.
4-10-81	PM 774, 797 (both completed), and 791 will be filed with PM 983 upon completion thereof.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

829 ON-LINE QUANTITATION OF PLASTICIZER IN FILTER RODS

D. Watson and W. Harvey
Analytical Research/Bourlas/Farone/Lowitz

The device would provide for measurement of absorbed energy at selected microwave frequencies as this energy is directed through the filter rods on a maker. These measurements, once calibrated against plasticizer content of the filter material, would be used through a feedback circuit to control the amount of plasticizer added.

Related to 877.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen
CODE 4

4-24-78	Disclosure received.
8-18-78	This device functions similarly to very close art in-house and in a prior art reference. Under advisement pending further development.
1-80	This case will be reevaluated in view of Steinbrecher case which should be filed soon.
3-7-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
4-17-80	Torrente visit scheduled.
6-17-80	Discussed with Torrente.
8-21-80	Asked inventors for more info in order to proceed with application.
1-15-81	Info not received to date.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

835 IMPROVED FLAVOR FOR RECONSTITUTED TOBACCO

D. Keel
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer

In the manufacture of reconstituted tobacco by the paper-made process, in which the solubles are concentrated and returned to the sheet, it was found that the addition of ammonia to the solubles either with or without heat and/or with or without other additives before recombination with the sheet resulted in an improved flavor of the product making it more tobacco-like.

Hutcheson
CODE 2

5-17-77	Disclosure recieved.
11-7-77	Search requested.
11-22-77	Search completed.
7-17-79	Art sent to inventor--examples requested.
8-23-79	Asked inventor to organize presently available data and examples for evaluation.
11-10-79	Discussed with inventor and requested experimental and smoking data.
12-7-79	Inactivated.
2-12-80	Reactivated--Following meeting with inventor a memo was sent requesting specific subjective evaluations.
6-13-80	PM 834 combined herewith; new data submitted by inventor; application being prepared.
8-15-80	First draft started.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

847 METHOD FOR APPLYING PARTICULATE MATTER TO TOBACCO
CIP

W. Nichols
New Products/Gauvin/Meyer

A method and apparatus for applying particulate matter to tobacco during the cigarette making process is disclosed. The amount of particulate matter that is lost during the cigarette making process is minimized by applying the particulate matter to the tobacco as it passes through the tongue, one of the last steps prior to enclosing the tobacco rod in the cigarette paper at a folding unit.

Blish

2-9-81	Draft application to inventor for review.
3-20-81	Draft to management for review.

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854 TORUS INJECTION ZONE SEPARATOR

R. Thatcher, H. Odom, R. Edwards
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A tobacco mixture containing lighter and heavier fractions is fed into one side of a housing while an airstream flow is introduced at the other side of the housing and in an upwardly directed flow course so as to cause it to entrain the lighter fraction of the mixture therein, with the heavier fraction falling to the bottom of the housing. A suction lift is maintained at the top of the housing to increase the velocity of the lighter fraction containing air flow outwardly from the housing. The lighter fraction containing air flow is then delivered to a tangential separator unit to recover the lighter fraction. The lighter fraction can, for example, by the laminae material from which cigarette tobacco filler is made.

WLKT/Brandt/Sarofeen

3-78	Disclosure received (disclosure received in March but not logged in until October because it was misplaced by Mr. Sarofeen.
11-3-78	Partial disclosure made to WLKT--still in development.
5-15-79	Copy of disclosure sent to inventors for revision.
8-9-79	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
9-24-79	PM 841 combined herewith.
11-20-79	Final draft now in preparation.
11-29-79	Working draft of combined 841/854 received.
12-1-79	Draft sent to inventors for review.
1-24-80	Brandt is revising draft per discussions.
9-4-80	Redraft expected soon.
1-15-81	Redraft expected soon.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

857 LASER OPTICAL SYSTEM

E. Grollimund
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A precision lens centering and focusing structure which comprises novel features for providing precise control and stability for a laser optical system.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen
CODE 2

11-27-78	Disclosure received.
3-79	Search to be done when indicated.
11-19-79	John Torrente is scheduled to complete the general laser search soon. This case may then be advanced for action once again.
1-24-80	General laser search is complete. Case will now be evaluated for disposition.
3-7-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
4-17-80	Torrente visit to advance this case.
6-17-80	Discussed with Torrente.
9-4-80	Final draft being prepared.
1-15-81	Scheduled for reevaluation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

928 PREPARATION OF N-TERT BUTYL-p-MENTHANE-3-CARBOXAMIDE (WS-14)

R. Comes and S. Haut
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

This invention provides an improved process for synthesizing carboxamides which involves reacting 3-p-menthyl halide with magnesium to form 3-p-menthylmagnesium halide Grignard reagent, and reacting the Grignard reagent with hydrocarbyl isocyanate at a temperature below about -20°C to form N-hydrocarbyl-p-menthane-3-carboxamide product. The product comprises a mixture of geometric isomers in which the 3-p-menthyl:3-p-neomenthyl weight ratio is at least 9:1.

Related to 1005.

D&O/Hutcheson

10-22-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
10-31-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
11-9-79	Search conducted by TIF in 1978 sent to inventors for evaluation.
11-25-80	Awaiting information from possible inventor Van Auken.
3-17-80	Memo to inventors asking for any new data; 4-80 inventors indicated that data will be ready soon.
6-30-80	Inventors continue to persue this area of work; no new data available at this time.
9-9-80	Haut has indicated that they are makig some progress in controlling the synthesis to the extent that the desired isomer is obtained in improved yield.
11-25-80	Disclosure to Depaoli for application preparation.
12-8-80	Additional info received from Haut and forwarded to Depaoli.
1-16-81	Draft application received--to inventors/management for review.
1-29-81	Inventors comments received; application will be redrafted.
2-20-81	Inventors comments/corrections on draft to Depaoli.
3-16-81	Redraft received and sent to inventors/management for review.
4-8-81	Inventors have refined process and submitted new experimental data to support claims. Application is to be redrafted to incorporate significant new findings. Will be filed with PM 1005.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

930 DIGITAL DRY WEIGHT COMPUTER AND SENSOR CALIBRATOR

D. Phan, W. Sweeney, and J. Nghiem
Engineering/Taylor/Kay/Pasquine

Determination of the moisture of a stream of tobacco is carried out with a microprocessor calibrator which receives the incoming sensor gauge signal and converts same to a calibrated or true moisture signal, the microprocessor including a memory for storing sets of calibration data corresponding to different tobacco mixtures and access means for conditioning the memory to make available the set of data of the particular tobacco mixture in the tobacco stream.

WLKT/Torrente/Blish

10-31-79	Disclosure received - inventors notified.
12-79	Assigned to Blish.
2-25-80	Inventors interviewed.
4-2-80	In-house prior art search completed--results sent to inventors.
4-3-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for patentability evaluation and application preparation.
6-24-80	First draft completed, sent to inventors for review
6-27-80	Corrections for first draft to WLKT.
7-10-80	Redraft received--to inventors for review and more information.
11-19-80	Reminder sent to inventors concerning need for additional information.
3-17-81	Jim Kay requested investigation of status.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

933 SPIRAL-WOUND PACKED BED BIOCATALYTIC REACTOR

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention involves a spiral-wound packed bed reactor consisting of a tube containing a flexible foam which may be smooth or contain indentions. On this foam are adhered segmented packets of encapsulated microorganisms which perform specific bio-chemical reactions. The encapsulated cells are segmented to facilitate and control flow rates and prevent compaction.

WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson
CODE I

11-2-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
2-11-80	Inventor to organize data for disclosure.
3-19-80	Met with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss disclosure and state of the art.
7-22-80	Memo to inventor with copy of pertinent paper for review of data and other prior art papers; memo to B. Sartor requesting state-of-the-art search on biocatalytic reactors.
8-1-80	Search results received from TPI are being assessed. Several patents, numerous papers and thesis appear to be of interest and will be ordered.
11-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

935 MATERIALS AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PELLETS (PI)

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets, the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid), glutaraldehyde, and polyethyleneimine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 936 and 937.

WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on process to inventor.
3-80	Search efforts continue; TPI preliminary search completed.
6-30-80	Papers received. Will attempt to organize and prepare research report in July.
7-24-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; have requested that Gillis determine patentability and whether to proceed with application.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis during her visit. Need to meet with inventor again to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

936 MATERIALS AND METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PELLETS (PI)

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets, the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid), POLY(acrylamide acrylic acid) saturated in ethanol, and polyethylene imine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 935 and 937.

WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on provess to inventor.
3-80	Search efforts continue; TPI preliminary search completed.
6-30-80	Paper received. Will attempt to organize and prepare search report in July.
7-22-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; have asked Gillis to assess art and determine whether application should be filed.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis during her visit. Plan to schedule meeting with inventor to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

937 SAPONIFIED UNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

The invention is a method for producing pellets containing live microbial cells or active enzymes. To make the pellets the cell or enzyme solution is reacted with celite 545 (filter aid); saponified unsaturated fatty acids i.e. sodium oleate, linoleic acid, linoleic acid, Joy liquid soap, White Dove liquid soap, etc. and polyethyleneimine, which are added sequentially. The end product consists of highly permeable pellets in which the protein on the outer wall of the microorganism or on the enzyme has reacted with the polymeric ingredients added.

Related to 935 and 936.

WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-8-80	Discussed with inventor and manager. Must investigate prior art before processing.
3-5-80	State of the art search requested of TPI and Gillis; review papers sent to inventor for review.
3-19-80	Meeting with T. Gillis of WLKT to discuss invention and state of the art.
3-21-80	Questions on provess to inventor.
3-80	Preliminary search completed by TPI; papers ordered.
6-30-80	Papers received. Will attempt to organize & prepare search report during July.
7-22-80	Search results sent to inventor and T. Gillis; she will determine patentability.
8-25-80	Discussed with Gillis. Will schedule meeting with inventor to discuss search results.
10-20-80	Celite information to Gillis.
1-81	Gillis indicated that she will have some comments regarding all the cases related to immobilization shortly.
4-81	Case placed on "hold".

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

939 DENITRIFICATION OF SEL BY FEDBATCH FERMENTATION

H. Bravo
Biomaterials/Whidby/Farone/Lowitz

A fed-batch fermentation process for reducing nitrate content of aqueous tobacco extract is disclosed. Tobacco extract is rapidly and efficiently denitrified in accordance with the process by feeding the extract into a fermentor containing appropriate denitrifying micro-organisms while providing necessary nutrients and maintaining conditions under which the nitrate is reduced via a dissimilatory pathway. The denitrated extract may be applied to tobacco from which soluble solids have been extracted to form reconstituted tobacco for use in smoking products.

WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson
CODE 2

11-5-79	Disclosure received - inventor notified.
12-79	Assigned to Hutcheson.
1-18-80	Prior art search underway.
2-11-80	Inventor to organize data for disclosure.
4-3-80	Note to file advising proceeding; Farone/Lowitz concur.
4-16-80	Memo to inventor requesting specific information on process.
5-80	Preliminary examples supplied by inventor. Mr. Semp recommended waiting for formal report before preparing application.
6-9-80	PM 938 combined herewith since process is particularly useful in conjunction with Fed-Batch Denitrification; search completed and sent to inventor.
7-31-80	First revision of examples completed and sent to inventor, Whidby, and Lowitz designating specific information required to complete the examples.
9-10-80	Preliminary draft begin; awaiting response from inventor/ Lowitz concerning memo of 7-31.
9-22-80	Work on first draft begun.
10-7-80	Letter from Gillis asking for meeting with inventor to obtain more information.
10-9-80	Inventor requested to organize data from pilot plant runs.
10-20-80	Analytical data to Gillis.
11-21-80	Draft application received--to inventor for review.
12-16-80	Inventor's comments on draft to WLKT.
1-7-81	Redraft received--to inventor/management for review.
1-14-81	Meeting with Farone, Whidby, Bravo, Semp & Gillis to discuss overall strategy of Fed-Batch process. Recommendation should be ready soon.
2-27-81	Corrections/comments on draft to Gillis
3-17-81	Redraft received--circulated for final review.
4-13-81	Awaiting comments of inventor and management.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

943 RAPID REORDERING WITH AN APRON DRYER

F. King, Jr. and P. Sherman
Engineering/Taylor/Kay/Pasquine

(1) Rapid reordering is accomplished by spraying a fine mist of water onto the free falling tobacco down stream from the discharge doffer. Tobacco carpet is one leaf thick at this point for free fall velocity is much greater than traveling speed on conveyor. Tobacco carpet thickness is inversely proportional to speed for a given flow rate. (2) Either front and/or back spray nozzles can be used to spray onto the falling tobacco. (3) spray nozzles are spaced across the tobacco carpet so that overlapping (double) spray is accomplished. (4) Quantity of reorder is controlled by quantity of water sprayed through nozzles. some external means to precisely control the quantity of water is employed (i.e. meter pumps, etc.). A feedback signal from a moisture meter could be employed to control the quantity of water used. (5) No fans are used to circulate moisture laden air through the tobacco. (6) Key to invention is the application of a mist at a point where the carpet is essentially one leaf thick. If a thicker carpet is employed, wetting of the top leaves will occur and result in possible mold growth or non-uniform moisture application.

WLKT/Brandt/Sarofeen

12-7-79	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
1-21-80	Assigned to Sarofeen.
2-80	PM data base search completed--results to inventors for review.
6-27-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for preparation of application.
8-5-80	Disclosure and in-house search to WLKT.
9-4-80	Discussed with Brandt; meeting set for October.
10-22-80	Request from Brandt for more information--request forwarded to Kay and inventors.
12-8-80	Additional info to Brandt.
1-15-81	Draft expected soon.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

946 AIR FLOW MEASURING DEVICE

R. Gaudlitz
Engineering Services/Mutter/Gannon

Related to USSN 967250

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

1-3-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
1-21-80	Assigned to Sarofeen.
3-7-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
9-4-80	Impacts on a prior case--further consideration needed.
12-1-80	Memo to inventor requesting further data.
1-15-81	Further data received--interview with inventor needed to clarify invention.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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950 APPLYING ADHESIVE TO TIPPING PAPER

F. Sherwood and T. Van Auken
Tobacco Services/Osmalov/Gannon
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

Adhesive can be applied to tipping paper in a skip-tip pattern using nozzles with a steady flow. This can be achieved by either of two methods. Method A: A masking belt, with the intermittent part of the skip-tip pattern cut in it as openings, passes between a set of nozzles and the tipping paper. The masking belt is then drawn away, and a second set of nozzles completes the skip-tip pattern by applying adhesive to areas requiring an uninterrupted laydown of adhesive. Method B: The skip-tip pattern is obtained by spraying a stream of adhesive droplets through an electrical system which puts a charge on the droplets, and then deflects the droplets from the paper where dry areas are required using an electric field.

WLKT/Kothe/Inskeep
CODE 2

2-1-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
3-14-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for application preparation.
3-19-80	In-house search completed--results to inventors/Kothe.
6-20-80	Remarks from T.V. on search.
1-14-81	Outside search completed; questions being readied by WLKT.
3-23-81	Letter to WLKT stating that we would like to take this case off their hands unless they have a draft nearly finished.
3-27-81	Search results received.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

953 IMPROVED METHOD FOR SELECTIVE DENITRATION VIA ELECTRO-DIALYSIS

G. Keritsis
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

COMBINED WLKT/Gillis/Hutcheson

2-19-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
7-1-80	Preliminary disclosure sent to T. Gillis for review.
7-23-80	Met with inventor and T. Gillis to discuss procedure; will probably file CIP of PM 867B. Ms. Gillis will prepare and file as soon as data is completed by Mr. Keritsis.
9-8-80	Mr. Keritsis submitted new experimental data which has been organized and will be sent to Gillis by 9-10.
12-10-80	Instructions to Gillis to pursue application.
1-81	Aspects of this disclosure will form part of 867A CIP which is being prepared by Gillis.
2-10-81	Combined with PM 867A CIP.
3-81	PM 867A CIP filed in PTO.

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954 CIGARETTE MAKER MOISTURE AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL

J. Remington
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

Object is to manipulate the dry bulb temperature and relative humidity of the air to obtain the desired moisture and temperature conditions of the tobacco in the maker.

Related to SN 111521.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

2-20-80	Disclosure received.
2-21-80	Memo to Kay requesting supplemental disclosure information.
2-27-80	Kay took back disclosure to add additional information.
3-31-80	In-house search completed.
4-11-80	Meeting with Engineering to discuss follow-up details.
6-27-80	Disclosure sent to WLKT for patent application preparation.
9-4-80	Draft in final states of preparation.
1-15-81	Torrente expects to deliver application before 3-1-81.

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Φ0000162251

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

955 LOW DELIVERY CIGARETTES

G. Keritsis and N. Rainer
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

A carbon rod would be fabricated in the same general manner described in PM 622 with the exception that the diameter of the rod would be 8mm. The rod as a segment measuring 10 to 40mm in length would be wrapped in abutment with the tobacco column, and preferably also in abutment on its opposite end with a CA filter plug. It is conceivable, however, that in some embodiments the carbon rod might be utilized without a CA filter plug. When the coal reaches the carbon rod, it burns in a manner resembling the tobacco column, but gives no TPM of its own origin, to provide a type of controlled profile cigarette.

Related to 622 and 990.

WLKT/Gillis/Inskeep

3-25-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified--sent to WLKT for application preparation noting that this case should be filed promptly while PM 622 is still pending.
9-11-80	985 combined herewith--identical disclosures.
9-17-80	985 disclosure to WLKT.
9-80	WLKT awaiting more data--equipment for making samples not in yet.
6-16-80	Formal inquiry by N.R. about status.
12-12-80	Data for examples to WLKT]
1-14-81	Rainer says file, option to refile when machine-made results ready.
3-26-81	Letter to WLKT asking them to return this case to us for application preparation.
3-27-81	Disclosure recalled from WLKT for possible combining with 990.

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ϕ00016252

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

957 LOW COST ULTRALOW PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

W. Sweeney
Engineering/Taylor/Kay/Pasquine

An ultralow pressure relief is disclosed. Sealing fluid is held in place by capillary forces inside capillary tube. When pressure in tube exceeds capillary forces, sealing fluid is forced into reservoir, protecting pressure gage from overpressurization.

Blish

3-28-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
4-29-80	Outside search requested.
5-5-80	Inventor interviewed.
7-11-80	First draft application completed--to inventor for review.
10-27-80	Inventor expects to complete draft review in several weeks.
3-17-81	Kay requested status check.
3-20-81	Drawings to drafting department
4-8-81	Final draft to management for review.

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960 FORMULATION OF A COLA-TYPE SOFT DRINK

A. Lendvay
S.D. Applications Laboratory/Will

A dry, pourable powder instant beverage mix includes phosphoric acid as flavorant and acidulant, with at least an equivalent amount of monocalcium phosphate. A source of carbonation may be part of the dry formulation, or the powder may be added to carbonated water or to water which is subsequently carbonated.

Related to 962.

Inskeep

4-8-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
4-80	Assigned to Inskeep.
7-14-80	Further disclosure received.
10-27-80	First draft completed--to inventor for review.
3-31-81	Illness of inventor, other delays holding up revision.
4-31-81	Inventors comments and corrections on draft received.

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Φ0000016253

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

962 CARBONATED INSTANT SOFT DRINK

A. Lendvay
S.D. Applications Laboratory/Will

Related to 960.

Inskeep
4-16-80 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
5-7-80 Questions to inventor.
6-20-80 Further disclosure received.

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963 SELF CLEANING PAPER PATH SUPPORT POSTS

D. Brookman and E. Grollimund
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A web perforating system wherein the web is perforated while moving over a predetermined web course and a guide member is provided for guiding the web in movement over such course, the guide member being movably mounted to permit different surface portions thereof to be juxtaposed with the web course, and cleaning means for cleaning the guide surface portions after same are moved from juxtaposition with the web course.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen
4-29-80 Disclosure received--inventors notified.
6-27-80 Sent to WLKT for preparation of application.
9-4-80 Draft expected soon.
1-15-81 Draft expected soon.
3-17-81 First draft received--to inventors for review.
3-24-81 Inventors comments on draft received.
4-3-81 Inventors comments on draft to WLKT.

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0000162541

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

968 REACTION FLAVORS FOR SMOKING PRODUCTS

L. Wu and J. Swain
Flavor Development/Daylor/Meyer

Reducing sugars are reacted with ammonia in the presence of a trace amount of certain amino acids to produce reaction flavors for use in smoking products and particularly those having a high content of tobacco stems.

Related to PM 801 filed April 1979.

FILED Hutcheson

5-22-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
6-30-80	Have discussed with inventor; plan to persue immediately.
8-14-80	First draft completed; to inventors/management for review and more examples.
9-2-80	Met with inventors to discuss draft. Substantial changes to be made; awaiting additional examples for inclusion in application.
11-80	Additional examples submitted by inventors.
1-16-81	Redraft completed--to inventors/management for review.
1-27-81	Conference with inventors to correct draft. Awaiting management comments.
2-13-81	Executed and mailed to PTO.

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970 LOW DELIVERY CIGARETTE

L. Stewart
Cigarette Develoment/Gauvin/Meyer

This invention consists of a cigarette with a thin, hollow tube of a noncombustible, nontoxic material that extends from approximately 5mm from the mouth end of the filter to approximately 10mm short of the end of the tobacco segment. As the cigarette is smoked, smoke enters the tube during the initial puffs reducing dilution and giving the impression of a strong flavored cigarette. After the first several puffs, the tube is melted shut and normal dilution occurs. The object is to increase the flavor of the cigarette during the initial puffs.

Blish

5-29-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
6-18-80	In-house search completed.
7-24-80	Prior art discussed with inventor; additional data requested.
1-16-81	First draft begun.

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TI0001625

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

972 IMPROVEMENT OF LASER PERFORATOR

E. Cashwell
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A single rotatable beam chopper-reflector disc is configured to separate a focused light beam into stirred sequence linear segments, then to reflect and re-direct the segments so as to utilize the total beam, or a real time scale for doing work such as perforating paper at spaced intervals positioned at discrete points selectively spaced to suit a particular intended purpose for the perforated paper such as for use as a cigarette wrapper.

Related to 974.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

7-7-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
9-4-80	Inventor is adding to the disclosure.
9-20-80	Received additional information needed to prepare application.
1-15-81	974 and 998 combined herewith; work on first draft begun.
1-21-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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983 PROCESS FOR INCREASING THE FILLING POWER OF TOBACCO MATERIALS

N. Rainer and D. Siwiec
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

An improved process for expanding tobacco is disclosed wherein tobacco components such as stems, midribs and veins are contacted with an alkaline-hydrogen peroxide solution and dried and/or roasted to produce an expanded tobacco material highly suitable for use in smoking products. In an alternate approach, tobacco is dry blended with a hydroxide or carbonate of a multivalent metal and then contacted with alkaline hydrogen peroxide, generally containing cations of multivalent metals, and then the tobacco is dried and/or roasted to produce an expanded tobacco product.

Related to 791, 794, 1027

Hutcheson

8-25-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
12-80	Draft application being prepared.
3-4-81	Draft completed--to inventors for review.
3-27-81	Inventors comments/corrections on draft received.
4-8-81	Examples submitted by inventor Rainer. Additional examples to be completed during week of April 13.
4-10-81	Redraft completed incorporating new examples.

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0000016256

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

984 METHOD FOR SUBDIVIDING A BEAM

P. Martin and E. Stultz
Engineering/Kay/Pasquine

A means of subdividing a laser beam with no loss of power. The multiple beams simultaneously perforate the paper so that the perforations do not vary in relative position as the paper oscillates in position.

WLKT/Sarofeen
CODE 2
8-25-80 Disclosure received--inventors notified
3-23-81 WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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986 POWER METER

E. Stultz, M. Barnette, W. smich
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

Object: Power will be maintained at a given level without variation concerns due to line voltage changes, gas flow changes, and/or any fluctuations in other laser parameters including environmental conditions. Description: Use of a Power Meter output from an end mirror type to feed an electronic signal to increase or decrease laser power to a present level and thereby maintain and control laser output power. With this device a detector of holes in a web of laser perforated paper can be used to accurately control the quality and/or pressure drop of holes laser perforated into the web of paper by feeding back this signal to control the stabilized laser power.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen
9-9-80 Disclosure received--inventors notified.
1-21-81 Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
3-23-81 WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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D0001625?

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

988 OPTICAL POROSITY SYSTEM

N. Nunnally
Engineering Services/Mutter/Thomson

Dual channels of collimated light are beamed through web perforations. Photo diods are exposed to the transmitted light and provide a quality photo current proportional to a value of total porosity.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

9-16-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
11-17-80	Compared with 929 by Blish.
1-21-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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990 NON-COMBUSTIBLE CARBON FILTER

N. Rainer and C. McClung
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

This invention consists of a filter made from crimped paper which is pyrolyzed by passing through a heated die. This filter removes total particulate matter more efficiently than cellulose acetate filters and does not affect the gas phase as do activated charcoal filters.

Related to 955.

Inskeep

9-16-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
10-30-80	Further information received.
1-26-81	First draft completed.
3-2-81	In-house search completed.
3-25-81	Pilot plant in 2 months to manufacture full size rod.
3-26-81	Reassigned to Inskeep for possible combining with PM 955.

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0000016258

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

991 VACUUM CONDITIONER SYSTEM

J. Davis, Jr. and H. Wilkerson
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

A method for the measurement of moisture in samples of matter wherein a transmission means is adapted to receive the sample to be tested. A control circuit is connected shunt with transmission which circuit made sensative to the level of moisture within the sample to be tested. The invention particularly is suited to test the percentage of plasticizer in a plastic article. The control circuit is so designed that the driving point impedence is responsive to the level of moisture content in the sample.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

9-18-80	Disclosure received--inventors notified.
9-24-80	Assigned to Sarofeen.
1-21-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
2-17-81	Search results to WLKT.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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992 AUTOMATED DE-CHOKER DEVICE

J. Gregory III
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

This invention replaces the existing fixed screen in the forming chimney of cigarette making machines with a rotary air screen which is normally flush with the fixed chimney wall. The device is estimated to increase machine utilization approximately two percent by eliminating down time from manual clearing of tobacco chokes. A tobacco feeder for supplying a number of cigarette makers utilizes a variable speed conveyor belt and a programable flap system to minimize tobacco recirculation and hence breakage when less than all makers are being supplied.

Blish

9-18-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
9-24-80	Assigned to Blish.
1-26-81	First draft begun.

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0000162259

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

993 IMPROVED VIBRATORY PNEUMATIC TOBACCO FEEDER

J. Perkins
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

The tobacco feeder consists of a conveyor belt, vibrating collecting pan, and control flaps. A metering tube delivers tobacco to the conveyor belt, the speed of which varies depending on the number of cigarette making machines in operation. The conveyor belt deposits tobacco on a vibrating collecting pan which has an inclined portion to cause the tobacco flow to increase in velocity, thereby decreasing in density, as tobacco moves down the inclined portion. The control flaps direct the flow of tobacco to vacuum tubes depending on which cigarette makers are in operation.

Blish

9-18-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
9-24-80	Assigned to Blish.
1-19-81	In-house search completed--to inventor for review.
2-6-81	First draft started.
2-13-81	First draft to inventor for review.
3-23-81	Redraft to inventor/management for review.

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995 LASER TEMPERATURE STABILIZATION AND DEW POINT CONTROL SYSTEM

E. Grollimund
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

A method of increasing laser power output per unit of input power by controlling and adjusting air humidity and temperature and oil temperature.

WLKT/Sarofeen

9-23-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified; assigned to Sarofeen.
1-15-81	996 combined herewith.
1-21-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
3-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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0000016260

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

1001 FILTER PLUG IMPRESSER

J. Wheless
Engineering/Pasquine/Kay

A system of filter plug transport drums carrying peripherally spaced ceramic inserts having headed wires arranged longitudinally for heat impressing grooves into filter plug surfaces. An advantage is gained in that drums of large diameter on several drums of small diameter arranged in series provide a preselected time dwell interval which allows sufficient time for exposing each plug to hot wires lon enough to make a proper impression in high production put-through.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen

11-13-80	Disclosure received--inventor notified.
1-21-81	Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
2-23-81	WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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1005 SYNTHESIS OF N-t-BUTYL-p-MENTHANE-3-CARBOXAMIDE

T. Van Auken
Physical Research/Kassman/Farone/Lowitz

This invention provides an efficient two-step reaction sequence for producing N-t-butyl-p-menthane-3-carboxamide. The process involves forming 3-p-menthylmagnesium halide, and reacting the 3-p-menthylmagnesium halide with t-butyl isocyanate to form the product.

Related to 928.

D&O/Hutcheson

11-80	Disclosure received.
11-25-80	Disclosure to Depaoli for application preparation.
12-12-80	Analytical data to Depaoli.
1-13-81	Draft received--to inventor for review.
1-26-81	Inventor/management comments received and forwarded to Depaoli.
2-25-81	References to Depaoli for consideration.
3-11-81	Redraft received--to inventor/management for review.
3-27-81	Application ready for filing--will be filed with PM 928 which is nearly completed.

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ϕ00016261

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

1007 MANUFACTURE OF FLUTED PLUGS

A. Gillespie, K. Stover, and W. Sanderson
Engineering/Taylor/Kay/Pasquine

The invention is the addition of a system of rollers to a filter making machine to deform an otherwise round plug into a desired shape.

WLKT/Torrente/Sarofeen
12-10-80 Disclosure received--inventors notified.
1-21-81 Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.
3-23-91 WLKT instructed not to do any further work on this case.

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1016 UTILIZATION OF TOBACCO FINES IN A RECONSTITUTED TOBACCO PROCESS

G. Gellatly
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

A process for employing tobacco fines in a paper-making system for preparing reconstituted tobacco is disclosed. The tobacco fines are incorporated into the concentrated extract before the extract is recombined with the reconstituted sheet. The slurry of fines in extract is passed through a homogenizer and then is applied as a coating to the sheet instead of a spray. The further drying and shredding are done in the conventional way.

Inskeep
CODE 1
2-13-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
4-3-81 Second draft application to inventor for review.

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1017 UTILIZATION OF TOBACCO FINES BY THEIR APPLICATION TO TOBACCO STRIP

G. Gellatly
Tobacco Materials/Burns/Gannon

A process for incorporating tobacco fines into strip is disclosed. The fines are combined with casing and the combination is homogenized to reduce the particle size and produce a uniform distribution. This is then sprayed by the casing applicator system onto strip; the dried product is no more dusty in subsequent cutting and handling than is strip without the added fines.

Inskeep
2-13-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
4-7-81 Second draft application given to inventor for review.

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Φ0000162662

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000

1018 A MECHANICAL TOBACCO PROCESSOR

I. Uydess
Biomaterials/Farone/Whidby

A mechanized tobacco processor for the preconditioning, infiltration, heating and/or "expansion" of tobacco under constant temperature, RH, etc. within a closed circular "tower" similar in configuration to a "cyclotron."

WLKT/Kothe/Inskeep
CODE I
2-19-81 Disclosure received--inventor notified.
2-25-81 Disclosure to WLKT for application preparation.

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1019 SMOKING COMPOSITIONS

H. Grubbs and Y. Houminer
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

This invention provides tobacco and non-tobacco smoking compositions which contain a hydroxy-substituted carboxylate compound as a flavorant additive.

Related to 920 and 964.

D&O/Hutcheson
2-9-81 Examples to Depaoli for consideration.
2-19-81 Letter from Depaoli--proceeding with application.
3-6-81 Draft received--to inventors/management for review.
3-25-81 Comments/corrections for draft sent to Depaoli.

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1030 ACETYL-PYRAZINE FLAVORANTS

D. Williams, Y. Houminer, and R. Southwick
Chemical Research/Sanders/Osdene

This invention relates to a novel process for preparing heretofore unknown ketones having desirable odor and flavor properties.

D&O/Hutcheson
3-13-81 Disclosure received--inventors notified.
3-27-81 Disclosure typed and sent to inventors and manager for review.
4-9-81 Corrections made and disclosure and search results sent to Depaoli for application preparation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tbj0000

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DOCUMENTS

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/stbj0000